

MUST SAFEGUARD WORKERS' HEALTH

Matter Above All Others Vital to the Continued Welfare of the Nation.

LESSON LEARNED FROM WAR

National Effectiveness Dependent Upon the Well-Being of the Men and Women Engaged in Industrial Output—Labor's Just Demand.

Quoting an influential representative of organized labor who said: "When the workers return from the trenches they will not be satisfied with flowers or brass bands," Secretary John B. Andrews of the American Association for Labor Legislation urged the early enactment of health-insurance legislation as a prime measure of national effectiveness. "Aside from measures for the development and protection of labor organizations in their campaign for higher wages, shorter hours and increased control of industry," he said, "it is probable that no single factor in industrial betterment will be so widely accepted as vital to the welfare of the masses of people in this country as the assurance of reasonable healthful working and living conditions."

"We are not likely to adopt a mistaken policy in reference to maintaining existing protective standards," he added. "But it is also our duty during the war, and even because of the war, to take certain steps in advance for the protection of the national health. It is essential, if we are to attack the problem of health and national effectiveness with vigor and understanding, that workmen at the first indication of approaching illness be not held back, either because of commendable dislike of charity or of reluctance to accumulate doctor bills, from requesting immediately, as a right, all necessary medical attention which they would have under state-administered health insurance. This service should be available not only for the sick employees but also for dependent members of their families."

Labor is justified in insisting, declared Doctor Andrews, that the world of medical science shall be made available to the wage earners—not merely, as at present, to the wealthy on the one hand and through charitable dispensaries to the poverty stricken on the other.

"It is as vital to maintain the health of our army of workers as it is that of our military forces," said Assistant Surgeon General J. C. Perry of the United States public health service, in discussing national health as a factor in national effectiveness. "Because the successful prosecution of the war is directly dependent upon the output of labor, and every means must be exercised to maintain the health of these workers at the highest standard of efficiency. Every effort should be made and every means should be applied to safeguard them against disease or injury. Continuous good health is necessary for continuous maximum production."

Child Labor in Germany.
What the Berlin Vorwaerts terms "criminal sapping of the nation's strength" is revealed by the returns of the "labor inspectorate for Prussia" for 1917.

These statistics have not appeared during wartime, and socialists have long and vainly urged their reissuance. The Prussian board of trade finally yielded, and last year's figures have just been made public. Issued without text, they are eloquent in themselves, as they show increased use of the labor of women and children, which, Vorwaerts says, "will exact a zealous revenge on the future race."

"The number of official inspections of factories having notably decreased, it is safe to say," adds Vorwaerts, "that law breaking in this respect has assumed gigantic proportions," and the paper vehemently complains of the excessive indulgence shown to employers by the authorities."

Demand Equality of Wages.

Equal wages for equal work, whether performed by men or women, was recommended by directors of the New York chamber of commerce following submission of a report of the industrial welfare committee of the chamber.

The recommendation is based upon investigation of various industries in which women are employed and covers a period of several months. The information was gathered through the employment managers' and the production managers' groups of the manufacturers and wholesale merchants board of the chamber and will be used in several large cities as the basis for substitution of women for men in industry.

28,500 Work at Hog Island.

Rapid progress is being made toward the completion of the Hog Island shipyards, according to Francis T. Bowles, director of operations, who announced that thirty-five keels had been laid and that the number of workers at the yards had reached 28,500. This, Mr. Bowles said, is but 1,500 short of the number of employees that will be required to operate the yard at full capacity. All the ways are expected to be completed early in August.

Send Us Your Job Printing.
We do Job Printing at Very Prices



Gunner Depew

The Most Amazing Story of the War

After two years of battling with the Huns, Gunner Depew has written his story of the war—a big, thrilling, blood-stirring story in which there is "something doing" every minute from the tap of the gong to the final round.

Gunner Depew is an American sailor-fighter, as handy with his fists as with a 14-inch gun. His narrative is packed solid with fighting and adventure in many corners of the world. Read

Gunner Depew

You Will Enjoy Every Installment of This Great Story to Appear Serially IN THIS NEWSPAPER

SAY LAW HAS WORKED WELL

Industrial Conference Report Makes Favorable Report on Canadian Industrial Disputes Act.

The Canadian industrial disputes investigation act has been a wholesome restraint both on employers and employees through a period of industrial unrest, the national industrial conference board finds in a report of ten years operation of the Canadian law, made public at Boston. The conclusion of the board was reached, the report says, notwithstanding that statistics show 222 disputes, involving more than 4,800,000 work days lost.

It is pointed out that the act is not one for compulsory arbitration, but instead for compulsory investigation, and then only affecting transportation companies and other public utilities and mines, although it may be invoked in other industries upon application by both sides. Since the war industries providing war materials have been brought under the compulsory features by special legislation.

The report says that the success of the measure depends principally upon public opinion, the penalties provided being imposed rarely. It adds that the act after ten years has the support of Canadian public opinion, but finds that its operation has failed to inspire the complete confidence of workers, though it believes that the theory that failure to impose penalties is the principal weakness, is not borne out. One of the conclusions reached is that investigations have been most successful when most informally conducted, and that introduction of legal machinery is almost certain to destroy their effectiveness.

FORMING NEW RAILROAD BODY

Employees Not Eligible to the Four Brotherhoods Are to Have Organization of Their Own.

Railway employees, including shopmen, trowmen, yardmen and others whose classes of employment are not included in the four brotherhoods and to whom, until the control of railroads was taken over by the government permission to organize was refused, are now organizing rapidly under the protection of Director General McAdoo.

This was announced by William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He denied that it was a movement to block any other movement on the part of railroad officials who, he said, have been stripped of their authority and have no voice in the matter.

"The four brotherhoods have absolutely nothing to do with the movement," he continued. There are six organizations of railroad employees in existence, which are distinct from the four brotherhoods and are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

"We heartily favor the plan and will help it in any way possible, but the four brotherhoods are organized practically to their full quotas."

Timothy Shea, acting president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, said he knew nothing of a movement to organize railroad employees other than those affiliated with the four brotherhoods.

SOUTHEASTERN SOLDIER PLEASER KING AT ROYALTY PANCAKE FEAST IN LONDON Y. M. C. A. EAGLE HUT



King George and Queen Mary saw how American corn-cakes were made and also sampled them. Not only that, but they saw how American fighters conquer the delicacy. Here you see royalty emerging from their first encounter with the favorite American breakfast delight. It would almost seem they were viewing the Marines and Sailors as though wondering if this is the food on which they grow so husky.

King George missed the best part of the recent pancake treat at London Eagle Hut—he didn't turn 'em personally. Everyone else is doing it now, putting an extra edge on their appetites by manipulating the flipper. The six Y. M. C. A. cake-bakers were on the verge of prostration after serving 6,124 American soldiers and sailors with pancakes in the first fifteen days' rush on this pet edible, when a hut secretary had a happy thought. He induced the pancake flippers not only to bake their own, but also to demonstrate with the batter and turner for their hungry buddies. The idea went big, especially as the "Y" retails two man's size cakes with appropriate maple syrup both for sipping.

A Tennessee boy made a big hit with King George when the latter strode into the room where the royalty was assembled.

"They tell me the king is here," remarked the Tennessean, "and I want to shake hands with the head of this beautiful country."

The king gave the Tennessee boy a hearty handshake and inquired as to the state in America from which he came.

GEORGIA MAN GASSED AT FRONT

(By Delayed Cable from Chateau Thierry Front with American Forces in France.)—The Rev. Daniel R. Kennedy, Jr., formerly of Savannah, Ga., a Red Triangle worker, has been given honorary mention for having displayed splendid coolness and bravery when gassed in a "Y" hut during a German attack in France. He is now recovering and has written back from the front: "I guess no one is afraid to pay the price if necessary."

MILLIONS OF SOLDIERS SWARM Y. M. C. A. HUTS

Annual Report of Southeastern Department Reveals 38,866,980 Boys in Camps Crowded Buildings

(By L. Porter Moore.)

Atlanta, Ga., August 25.—An attendance of nearly twenty times the population of Atlanta swarmed happily in Y. M. C. A. huts in the seven states of the Southeastern camps during the fiscal year July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, according to the annual report just issued here.

In other words, soldiers in the Southeastern cantonments to the number of 38,866,980 men wrote letters in the "Y" army and navy huts, read literature there and joined in the religious services and entertainments held in the Red Triangle buildings which dot military reservations in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Mississippi and Florida.

It is easy to imagine the mountains of stationery the Y. M. C. A. provided in the camps of the Southeast when it is stated that soldiers wrote 32,859,002 letters in the "Y" huts. The Red Triangle workers also made out 2,463,744 worth of money orders for the soldiers, most of the amount being sent home to relatives.

Educational Work Featured

The "Y" also provided 4,005 educational lectures with a soldier attendance of 1,291,243. The educational classes of various kinds aggregated 64,813 and the attendance was 978,045. Books circulated by the Y. M. C. A. numbered 764,710 and educational clubs formed among the men were 649. Physical activities when figured in statistics amounted to an amazing amount. It is estimated 3,683,350 participated in the various physical activities such as baseball, track and field meets, basketball, etc.

The spectators, the majority of them soldiers, at these physical activities, are estimated for the year at 5,646,318.

The resume of religious activities shows that 3,464,461 persons attended 16,468 religious meetings under "Y" auspices in the Southeast, that 21,288 Bible classes were formed among the soldiery with attendances ranging at 295,348, that 223,232 Scriptures were distributed, that "Y" workers had 157,533 personal Christian interviews with soldiers, that the boys made 43,093 Christian decisions and that 72,693 signed the religious war roll.

The attendance at the social events of the Y. M. C. A. was phenomenal during the year 3,713,600 attending 8,190 entertainments. The attendance at the "Y" movie shows was estimated at 4,678,530 for 8,222 performances.

THREE WAR MEDALS BESTOWED ON "Y" HERO

Red Triangle Worker Wounded by Hun Machine Gun at Soissons, Toul and Chateau Thierry

New York, August 25.—Flat on his back in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, W. A. Roberts, who has been awarded three French war medals for bravery in the fighting zones, is enjoying a well-earned rest, and is talking freely of almost anything but why the French government showered honors upon him.

Mr. Roberts, a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, had bestowed upon him the Croix de Guerre, the badge of the Legion of Honor, and the Medal Militaire. He won them all in three months.

Roberts was assistant auditor of the Michigan Central railroad before he was selected to be auditor of disbursements for the Y. M. C. A. in France, and to handle more than a quarter of a million dollars a day. He left for overseas service February 12, was wounded by a Hun machine gun at Soissons, rescued a "Y" secretary amid a hail of bullets in the Toul sector and was touched up by German marksmanship again at Chateau Thierry.

Y. M. C. A. NEEDS MEN IN SOUTHERN CAMPS

While Red Triangle Continues to Call for Overseas Workers, 1,000 Are Wanted for Home Service

Atlanta, Ga., August 25.—Men endowed with the element of leadership are needed by the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. to serve in the camps of the Southeast.

Dr. W. W. Alexander, general recruiting secretary for the War Personnel Board of the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council, declares that there is a pressing need for home service, and that this affords a splendid opportunity to the man of middle age who is not able to go abroad under the Red Triangle.

"The Y. M. C. A. needs men for overseas service, of course, but the home camps must not be forgotten," explained Dr. Alexander. "From now on until the first of the year the Southeast must recruit 1,000 men for the home camps. This means that each state will be called upon to furnish 25 men per month per state to serve the soldiers in camps such as Gordon, Jackson, Wheeler and the others. The constant growth of the home cantonments and the growing demand for the Y. M. C. A. work makes it necessary to recruit 'Y' workers for this side."

GETTING RICH QUICKLY

Some folks have the idea if they can not save \$1,000 in a bunch, they will save nothing. But, ordinarily a great fortune is built up like a stone wall—a stone at a time.

Think of some of the world's greatest financial kings. They have not been above taking care of even the pennies. If you continue to live up to your income—refusing to lay the first stone, because it comes so short of a wall, you can never hope to make progress in financial masonry.

The ability to work—to look into the future—to SAVE, even a dollar or two, such are the foundation stones for building up a substantial fortune.

We Pay 4% On Savings Accounts.

THE HOLSTON NATIONAL BANK

GAY STREET AND CLINCH AVE.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM U. S. GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

TO ISAIAH KYLE

Ruth Kyle vs. Isaiah Kyle

State of Tennessee, In Chancery

Court of Knox County, No. 16141

In this cause, it appears from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Isaiah Kyle is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. This 16th day of August 1918

J. C. Ford Clerk & Master

GEO. W. McDADE, Sol.

Aug. 17 24 31 Sept. 7 1918

TO LENARD INMAN

Nellie Inman vs. Lenard Inman

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16124

In this cause, it appears from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant Lenard Inman is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 12th day of August, 1918

J. C. Ford, Clerk and Master.

GEO. W. McDADE, Sol.

August 17 24 31 Sept. 7 1918

TO JOHN T. FITZGERALD

Katherine Fitzgerald vs. Deaver-Kendy Co. et al.

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16110

In this cause, it appears from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant John T. Fitzgerald is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 12th day of August, 1918

J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.

Green, Webb & Tate, Sols.

Aug. 17 24 31 Sept. 7 1918

TO GEORGE WHITE

Allie White vs. George White

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16127

In this cause, it appears from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant George White is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 13th day of August, 1918

J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.

A. C. Grimm, Sol.

Aug. 17 24 31 Sept. 7 1918

TO JAMES W. SAVAGE H. L. SAVAGE H. E. SAVAGE P. L. SAVAGE CHARLEY DIX AND J. W. DIX

Charles F. Graham vs. James W. Savage et al.

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 15369

In this cause, it appears from the cross bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendants, James W. Savage, H. L. Savage, H. E. Savage, P. L. Savage, J. W. Dix and Charley Dix are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of October, next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing, ex parte, as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 12th day of August, 1918

J. C. FORD, C. & M.

Fowler & Fowler, Sols.

Aug. 17 24 31 Sept. 7 1918

TO CHARLES A. AND LILLIE PAGE

Andie P. Dixon vs. Charles A. Dixon et al.

State of Tennessee, In the Chancery Court of Knox Co. No. 16186

In this cause, it appears from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants Charles A. Dixon and Lillie P. Page are non-residents of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Independent.

This 14th day of August, 1918

J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.

S. E. Hodges, Sol.

Aug. 17-24-31, Sept. 7 1918

Non-Resident Attachment Notice

Consolidated

B. L. Johnson & Company vs. Sam Raimon No. 15620

Roy Newman Cigar Company vs. Sam Raimon No. 15621

Hazen Trent & Harrell Company vs. Sam Raimon No. 15622

Chapman Drug Company vs. Sam Raimon No. 15623

Before J. R. Ailor, Justice of the Peace, for Knox County, Tenn.

In this cause it appears by the affidavit that the defendant, S. M. Raimon is justly indebted to the plaintiff and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having issued and returned to me with levy on his property, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Knoxville Independent, a newspaper published in the city of Knoxville, for four consecutive weeks commanding the defendant to appear before me at my office in Knoxville on Sept. 12th 1918 at 12 o'clock m. and make defense to said suit or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

This 15th day of August 1918

J. R. Ailor, Justice of the Peace

For Knox County Tennessee

Aug. 17 24 31 Sept. 7 1918

State Council Committees

At a meeting of the State Board of Officers of the Tennessee State Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, held June 22, 1918, appointments were made for the several State Committees, as follows:

State Judiciary.

M. F. Valentine, Chairman, Madisonville.

Geo. W. Ford, Knoxville.

J. E. Bettis, Dandridge.

H. E. Cate, Recorder, Knoxville.

State Finance.

W. M. Sherrill, Chairman, N. Chattanooga.

John D. Sharpe, Nashville.

W. W. Phillips, St. Clair.

State Laws.

John R. Aytes, Chairman, Athens.

P. D. Doyle, Knoxville.

A. M. Rayburn, Harriman.

Credentials.

H. A. Fancher, Chairman, Newport.

E. E. Watkins, London.

C. C. Bettis, Knoxville.

Mileage and Per Diem.

N. B. Lassiter, Chairman, Nashville.

C. A. Hall, Oliver Springs.

W. D. Rush, Johnson City.

Special Law Committee to Revise State By-Laws.

John W. Ray, Chairman, Chattanooga.

Joe N. Edens, Elizabethton.

Dr. J. Q. A. West, Knoxville.

CARPENTERS APPROVE NEW WAR LABOR BOARD

President Wilson was congratulated by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America on his success in the formation of a national war labor board to handle industrial questions during the war in a telegram sent by the organization's executive board. "All of our international officers pledge you and that board their hearty co-operation and assistance," the message said. The board also offered the services of its entire 308,000 members to the government in winning the war.